

### STRATEGISTS MAP WESTERN HUGHES DRIVE

#### Final Campaign Plans Perfect at Willcox Luncheon.

#### LEADERS BRING GOOD REPORTS

#### Smoot and Herrick Come for Conference with Candidate.

The strategy of the Republican Presidential campaign has been determined by the signs in Maine. The result there, the method of conducting the fight and the big issues which were used so effectively have been set up by the party managers, who held meetings with Hughes yesterday, as guide posts on the long road still to be traveled.

A dozen of the party strategists discussed the national situation with the sun-browned, smiling candidate yesterday in the crowded hours that followed his triumphant return.

Whatever weight there has been to any talk of dissatisfaction at home or on tour, it disappeared when Mr. Hughes hung up his hat in town.

The big pow-wow of party leaders came during a luncheon gathering at the home of William R. Willcox, national chairman. Herbert Parsons, George W. Perkins, Everett Colby, F. W. Estabrook, Charles B. Warren, Alvah Martin, Cornelius N. Bliss and Oscar S. Straus met the candidate there. Earlier in the day, Mr. Hughes had other conferences at the Astor, most significant of which were the visits of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, and Frank H. Hitchcock, who left immediately after for Chicago headquarters.

#### Hughes Is Reassured.

Pursuant to the entente agreement made a few days ago, both Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Perkins took occasion to satisfy Mr. Hughes about the present management of the campaign. Mr. Hughes frankly asked them about the gossip that met him on his way home and later said:

"I believe the management of the campaign will be effective."

Senator Smoot had Mr. Hughes buttonholed for the longest conference of the day, excepting the luncheon affair. They talked earnestly for three-quarters of an hour and what transpired between them will be used by Mr. Hughes in his personal direction of the campaign as well as in his next Western tour.

The recommendations Senator Smoot had to offer to Mr. Hughes were these: The campaign in Maine must be considered as indicative of the work that must be done by the Republican campaigners throughout the country.

Success can be attained only by thorough intensive organization such as was worked out in Maine by the national committee and the Senatorial committee.

Republicans must not think the country is theirs without getting out and digging. Interest must be aroused in every state that is doubtful or pivotal.

#### Smoot to See Willcox.

Smoot has a meeting with Chairman Willcox scheduled for this morning. Mr. Willcox would not admit any change in campaign tactics had been brought about by the luncheon gathering or the other conferences of Mr. Hughes, but there is no doubt the Republican managers of experience here were normally Republican before the Progressive split in 1912, may be regarded as reasonably safe in this campaign.

The party managers practically agreed these states are Indiana, Missouri, Ohio (to a certain extent), Nebraska, Maryland, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Colorado.

Other states are regarded as conceded Republican or Democratic. It was a harmony gathering from states from perhaps twenty to about half that number.

The deep thinkers are not cajoling themselves into any false hopes on the Maine returns. They are analyzing them carefully and the results of their analysis, especially as regards the Progressive showing, will be applied to the Middle Western states.

#### Hughes Outlines Plans.

At the luncheon at Mr. Willcox's home, Mr. Hughes had everything his way. He described his trip and outlined what he hopes to do on the next tour. It was a harmony gathering from first course to last, but it lasted so long, Mr. Hughes had to rush for his train.

Meanwhile, Myron T. Herrick, candidate for United States Senator from Ohio, and Arthur T. Garfield, Progressive national committeeman from that state, waited to see Mr. Hughes at the Astor. His other callers at the hotel were Senator A. B. Fall, of New Mexico; Hamilton Holt, Senator Curtis, of Kansas; Senator Brady, of Idaho, and

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### Nurses Mix Paralyzed Babies; Mothers Swap Cured Boys Back

Both Parents Were Sure Plague Had Altered Color of Infants' Hair and Renovated Their Features—Samuel Became Much Brighter, Too.

"That isn't my child," Mrs. Dora del Diana, of 1380 South Street, North Bergen, N. J., told the authorities of the Laurel Hill, Jersey City, Contagion Hospital, when they returned to her about a week ago, cured of infantile paralysis, one baby purporting to be Richard, her son, two years old.

"That isn't mine," Mrs. Anna Constantina, of 663 Fifth Street, North Bergen, insisted a day later, when the hospital heads placed in her arms a small convalescent from the plague, who, they insisted, was her son, Samuel, two years old.

But each mother, despite misgivings, finally accepted the proffered infant on the hospital's guarantee and went home to add to her store of household knowledge the fact that infantile paralysis alters the color of the hair and also works radical changes in the features of its victims.

If the alleged Richard exhibited fits of baby temper hitherto unknown, Mrs. del Diana only sighed. If the supposed Samuel resolutely refused to recognize Mrs. Constantina as his maternal foster-bear, the mother never allowed her suspicions to get the better of her. Both women blamed all eccentricities on the part of their charges to infantile paralysis.

The two children had been taken to

### HUMAN ECHO RETURNS POLICEMAN'S QUESTIONS

#### Voice, Will and Knife-Pistol His Principal Effects.

Irving B. Roberts, the human echo, was standing at Battery Place and Greenwich Street last night, when Patrolman Osman was attracted by his actions.

"What are you doing here?" asked the policeman.

"What are you doing here?" reverberated Roberts.

"Where do you live?"

"Where do you live?" came the echo.

"Where do you live?" came the echo.

After hearing his questions flung back at him for three minutes, Osman took the man to the Greenwich Street station. His next stopping place was Bellevue Hospital, where he finally gave his name and his address as the Hotel Belmont. It was found he had registered there on September 8 from Highland, N. Y. A copy of a will showing that he was heir to a large estate was found in his pocket, the police say.

What seemed a harmless-looking silver-handled penknife, with two blades, was discovered in his clothing. It was found to be a pistol. None like it is among the collection in the museum of firearms at Police Headquarters.

Roberts, who said he was charged with carrying concealed weapons.

### BOMBS FROM SKY HIT VENICE HOME FOR AGED

#### Church Is Also Damaged in Austrian Attack.

Rome, Sept. 13.—A group of enemy seaplanes attacked Venice between 1:30 and 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, dropping numerous incendiary and explosive bombs.

The Church of San Giovanni Paolo, the home for the aged and several private buildings were struck and slightly damaged. There were no casualties. Bombs were also dropped on Chioggia, causing outbreaks of fire, which were quickly extinguished.

Vienna, Sept. 13.—Seaplanes attacked Venice last night, according to an Austrian official statement issued to-day, which says:

"On Tuesday night our seaplane squadron dropped bombs on the railway precincts and military objectives at Cervignano. Several hits on the railway station were obtained, and fires started at various military points. Another seaplane squadron the same night attacked the naval port of Venice. Hits by the heaviest bombs were obtained in the arsenal docks and near the gasometers, in Fort Alberoni and the docks at Chioggia. Despite very heavy bombardments both squadrons returned safely."

### BOY RISKS LIFE SAVING PLAYMATE FROM RIVER

#### Plunges After Him, and Companions Help Rescue Both.

Joseph McMahon, nine years old, of 647 Elton Avenue, the Bronx, owes his life to Arthur Tessier, two years his senior, of 645 East 153d Street. The two boys, with several others, were playing yesterday at 151st Street and the East River, when Joseph stumbled, struck his head on a timber and dropped unconscious into the river.

The tide was ebbing rapidly and had carried him fifteen or twenty feet seaward, when Arthur tore off part of his clothing and plunged in after his playmate. He reached him as he came to the surface for the second time, and, grabbing him, fought back the tide until the other boys could toss him a piece of plank. On this he kept himself and the unconscious Joseph afloat until they could be pulled up.

Young McMahon was taken to Lincoln Hospital.

### NEW ARREST IN MURDER OF MRS. NICHOLS

#### Ex-Butler's Story Results in Capture of Mulholland.

#### LEHTO AND TWO OTHERS ACCUSED

#### Prisoner Admits Part in Robbery, but Not in Actual Strangling.

The trail left by the slayers of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, strangled to death in her home on September 8, 1915, led back yesterday from Ironwood, Mich., where Arthur Waltonen was arrested on Tuesday, to New York. It ended last night in the Third Branch Detective Bureau, when, after nearly twenty-four hours of grilling, Joseph A. Mulholland was placed under arrest on a charge of homicide.

It was the confession of Onni Talas, whose death sentence at Sing Sing was commuted to life imprisonment, that led to the arrest of Waltonen. It was Waltonen's confession, the police say, that led to the arrest of Mulholland.

Waltonen, in his confession to New York detectives at Ironwood, is said to have implicated three other men beside Mulholland. He left for New York last night, ready, he declared, "to go back and take his medicine."

#### Lehto Named as Accomplice.

"But the other fellows will have to take theirs, too," he added, vindictively. "I'll see to that."

Besides Mulholland, Waltonen is said to have named as his accomplices, Eddie Lehto, who helped him overpower Mrs. Nichols in her home at 8 East Seventy-ninth Street; Miller Holden and Alex Simpson. He also mentioned Onni Talas, the hellsby.

"Waltonen's confession has cleared up one of the most daring crimes in recent New York history," the New York detectives said last night before starting East. "We have the three other men under our fingers. I would not be surprised if they were all arrested before we reach the city."

Mulholland, who lives at 58 East 127th Street, was arrested at his home Tuesday evening by Detectives Deishly, Murphy and Lennon. He was taken to the 3d Branch Bureau, where all night and all day yesterday he maintained that he had had nothing to do with the crime.

At 1 o'clock last night, detectives say, he broke down under the unremitting strain and confessed that he had been in the Nichols house at the time of the tragedy.

This is the story which the police give out as coming from the lips of Mulholland.

The man met Waltonen one night at Mount Morris Park, about two months before the murder. Mulholland, friendly and used to shoot pool together, evenings. When their intimacy increased Waltonen told his acquaintance of the plans for the robbery, and introduced him to the other men.

After the men had taken all the jewelry, they left the building and Mulholland accompanied them, the police say, to a restaurant in 123rd Street, where they ate and drank till morning.

When Waltonen and Lehto read the papers and found out that Mrs. Nichols had been killed, they were frightened and prepared to leave the city at once. Mulholland refused to accompany them, the detectives assert, and has remained in New York for the last year, working for a time at his trade of plumber and later serving as a strike breaking ticket chopper in the Fourteenth Street subway station.

The police believe he is the man who disposed of the jewels and hope that through further admissions from him they will be able to recover most of the loot which cost Mrs. Nichols her life.

### FREED MORSE, SEEKS \$100,000

#### Max Baum, Suing Financier, Says Roses Were His Only Reward.

Charles W. Morse, head of the recently organized United States Steamship Company, a \$25,000,000 Maine corporation, has been served with notice of a suit for \$100,000 brought against him in the Supreme Court by Max C. Baum, a real estate dealer.

Baum claims this amount for his services in circulating petitions and in other ways working for Morse's release from the Federal prison at Atlanta, where the capitalist was serving a sentence of fifteen years for violation of the Federal banking laws. Baum sets forth in a largely through his efforts that President Taft was induced to pardon Morse in January, 1912.

The real estate dealer says his services began at the time Morse was being tried here. He investigated the jury and found, he says, that one of the jurymen had been intoxicated while hearing the case. An application for a new trial was unsuccessfully made on this ground.

According to Baum, he was retained by Morse both at conferences and by letter, and was promised he would be made wealthy "beyond his wildest dreams" if he succeeded in bringing about the financier's release from the penitentiary. A bunch of American Beauty roses, sent to his wife by Mr. and Mrs. Morse, was the only reward he received, besides a letter of thanks.

Baum says he used his influence with Masonic friends, obtained the names of prominent men on petitions and had persons of influence communicate with President Taft on behalf of Morse.

The plaintiff says he has been unable to see Morse since his release, and process servers have been trying to serve Mrs. Clementine G. Morse, the financier's wife, in the suit since last fall. It required three months of almost constant vigil to serve Morse at 27 William Street.

Morse will be made a defendant as soon as she can be served.

Mr. Morse, when talked to over the telephone at his apartment in the Alameda, Broadway and Eighty-fourth Street, said:

"Baum won't get a cent. His story about my promises to him and the American Beauty roses is all hush. My attorney, Kenneth Mackenzie, of 27 William Street, has asked Baum for a bill of particulars for the services he claims he rendered for me; but I'll bet he never offers any such bill."

In 1897 I pleaded not guilty to an assault charge in this court," Polow said. "I committed that assault, and my conscience has been troubling me for nineteen years. I want to be prosecuted for it."

"You're late," replied the judge. "You should have come sooner. The case is too old to rehear."

Polow left with a lighter step.

### WANTS TO GO TO JAIL, COURT WON'T LET HIM

#### Man Surrenders on Assault Charge Nineteen Years Old.

Stephen Polow walked into the Yorkers City Court yesterday and asked to see Acting Judge Tracy P. Madden.

"In 1897 I pleaded not guilty to an assault charge in this court," Polow said. "I committed that assault, and my conscience has been troubling me for nineteen years. I want to be prosecuted for it."

"You're late," replied the judge. "You should have come sooner. The case is too old to rehear."

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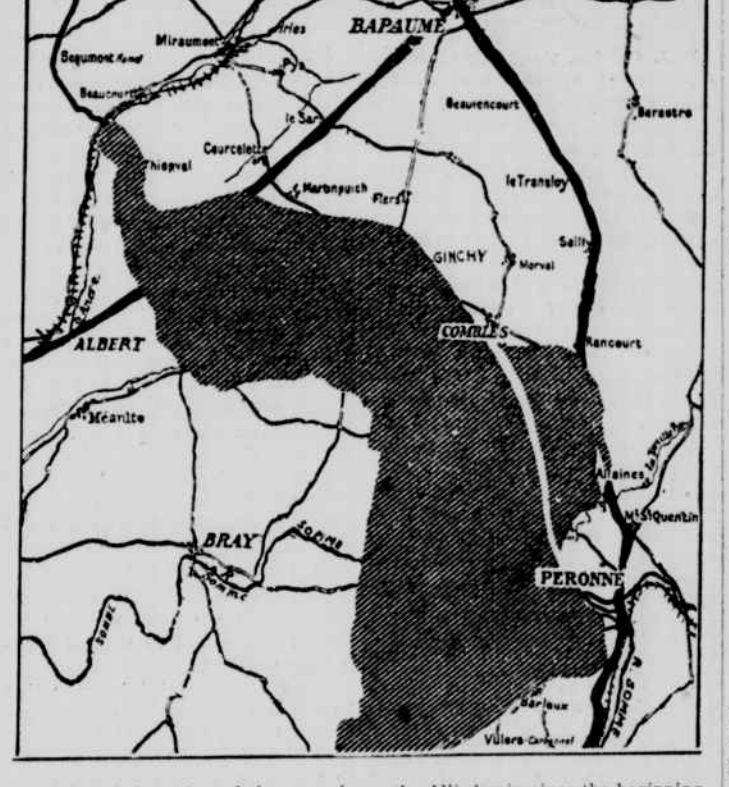
### Can Foch Break Through?

On the editorial page to-day is a word picture of the French campaign on the Somme that you must not miss.

Foch is gaining a mile at a time. The British lag—even as the United States would lag were she to fight such a war. Yet big things portend, and the man who sees what may occur has loaned you his eyes this morning. Will you use them?

Turn to the editorial page now.

### THE WEDGE BETWEEN PERONNE AND BAPAUME.



The shaded portion of the map shows the Allied gain since the beginning of the Somme offensive. The sector divided off by the white line indicates the French advance Tuesday and yesterday.

Foch has forced a wedge between Peronne and Bapaume by pushing forward his line beyond the national highway, running between these villages.

Combles is cut off on the south and the southwest, and far outflanked by the French drive. When the British advance from Guinchy, it will be completely pocketed.

### French Fight in Open First Time in 2 Years

#### Foch's Troops Smash Through Powerful German Lines on Somme and Win Advance by Field Tactics and Troop Manoeuvres.

Paris, Sept. 13.—For the first time in two years there took place yesterday on the Western front a battle in the open field, where tactics and manoeuvres of troops, rather than assaults on trenches, won an advance. This, more than anything else, serves to show the extent of the French gains in the Somme offensive and the tremendous advances they have made.

Between Combles and the Somme there is a gap more than four and a half miles wide, cut clear through German lines of fortifications that were two years in the building. Yesterday the French debouching through this gap, defeated the Germans in a series of manoeuvres in the open country and drove them back a distance varying from almost two miles on the north to a little more than 600 yards on the south.

#### French Fight for Homes.

Yesterday's encounter was in three parts, and was fought by troops battling veritably for their homes—for the French soldiers engaged were those from the invaded districts. Two nights of unremitting cannonading utterly demolished the German trenches.

The difference between the trenches here and those further west was shown by the results of the bombardment. The Western lines were the finished effort of two years' labor by the best military engineers in the world. The trenches carried yesterday were those of an army operating in the field, which had been allowed a few days' respite to dig itself in.

The difference was such that, thirty minutes after the charge sounded, the French carried the whole line of German entrenchments from Combles to the river. This was the first part of the battle, and it was followed by the fight in the open.

As soon as the trenches were lifted, the French guns were lifted, and the 75s raised a barrier east of the Peronne-Bethune road, preventing the Germans from bringing up reinforcements, while the French manoeuvred in the open country.

#### French Take a Hill.

The left wing swept forward from a wood and drove the Germans from Hill 145, while another regiment cleared Marrieres Wood, in front of Bouchavesnes. The two forces then joined hands and pushed on to the Peronne-Bapaume road, which was seized from the borders of Rancourt, two miles east of Combles, to Bouchavesnes.

From Combles the Germans tried to hit the French in the flank, but artillery moving forward with the infantry held the enemy in check.

### 1,000 STRIKEBREAKERS LOSE GREEN CAR JOBS

#### No Need of Outside Help, Company Announces.

One thousand strikebreakers, until yesterday employed on the green surface cars, were discharged last night by the New York Street Railways Company. The company is confident that it now has upon its payroll enough men to operate its lines, without seeking the aid of outsiders. Henceforth only experienced men will be in charge of the cars.

The men have been quartered in the barns at 242d Street since the beginning of the strike.

Frank Hedley, general manager of the company, explained last night that in anticipation of a subway strike, many experienced motormen had been engaged to take the places of possible strikers. These men will be used to run surface cars.

#### MRS. H. CHANDLER EGAN GETS SECRET DIVORCE

#### Too Many People Asked How Her Husband Was.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Although Mrs. Chandler Egan has been divorced from her husband since July 17, she kept it secret until to-day. The publication of the news was caused, she said, by the continual embarrassment of being asked how her husband was.

"I never imagined that so many persons were interested in my husband's health," she remarked.

Mr. Egan is a former intercollegiate and National Western golf champion. The divorce action was obtained on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Egan, who was Nina McNally, retains the custody of her daughter, Eleanor.

### WAR TO FINISH ON THIRD AND SECOND AVES.

#### Unions Seek Peace, but Traction Heads Say Strike Is Lost.

#### THOUSANDS STILL MEET WITH DELAY

#### Added Cars on Surface, Subway and "L" Unable to Handle Crowds.

Since Mayor Mitchel and the Public Service Commission, who sought to act in behalf of 3,000,000 jostled, patience tried and footsore New Yorkers, were thwarted in their efforts to bring the transit corporations and their striking employees together, further endeavors in that direction yesterday were of no avail.

The belligerent attitude of T. P. Shonts, the Interborough and green car president, has proved contagious. While the creaking axles of the overlaid "jitneys" wedged Manhattan's workaday population northward to late dinners, Frederick W. Whitridge, president of the Third Avenue Railway Company, and Charles E. Chalmers, counsel to John Beaver, receiver for the Second Avenue line, announced they, too, would reject arbitration as proposed by the commissioners and the Mayor.

#### Union Seeking Peace.

They will communicate this word to the commissioners and the Mayor at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Meanwhile, as the companies grow more adamant, the union spokesmen become more conciliatory. Arbitration has attractions for them. But all endeavors to bring around the traction executives result alike: reaffirmation of the intention to enter into no negotiations with the Amalgamated, on the ground that the union is not an organization which can be trusted to keep its word.

Unless another avenue is found some admit it begins to look as if the battle would be fought out on the lines of endurance. The company heads reiterated their defiance last night in the knowledge that this strike had lost ground in every section of the city during the day.

Only in Westchester, where a taxi drivers' strike added to the discomforts, was no improvement in service seen.

#### Walkout Plan Revived.

No-quarter strike revives the possibility of a general union labor walkout, the possibility of which may be considered as an ace in the hole for the union.

One or two union leaders, in face of the deadlocked state of affairs, have given assurances that their organizations are ready to strike at any moment. And others, by the same token, seem less anxious to take such action.

Car men in Queens and Staten Island are not so fretful as they were a day or so ago, and yesterday sent word through an official that no walkout on their part is in prospect.

The subways and the elevated continued to handle abnormal crowds with normal service. From 7:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. the subway handled 400,000 more passengers than ever in its history.

The green line had more cars in operation than any of its many competitors, but the Union company, in the Bronx, showed the nearest approach to normal service. James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the New York Railways, said the operating chiefs had informed him that "more than 300" cars were going at 6 p. m., although the police count showed only 294. Either of these figures is an improvement over Tuesday, when only 278 cars were running.

#### Third Avenue Line Progresses.

The Third Avenue line made progress. It operated eighty-three cars, or nine more than on Tuesday. The Second Avenue, or blue line, ran twenty-five trolleys, against twenty-three in service the day before. The First Avenue line made no effort. Its sixty cars were safely immured in the barns.

In the Bronx 50 per cent service was maintained at some hours of the day. The Union Line, which has adopted an aggressive policy from the outset, had 115 of its 252 cars in motion most of the day. Eighty-eight were running Tuesday.

Tuesday's fatal accident in the Bronx resulted in a general tightening of inspection yesterday. All cars were carefully examined before they left any of the Bronx barns, and the strikebreaker motormen were more